

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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MILK CRISIS SOON

Producers Say They Will Shut Off Supply if Advance is Not Given

PLAN BUTTER FACTORIES

Chicago Consumers Will Have to Pay Higher Prices No Matter What the Result May Be

The milk producer and the milk distributor are planning to fight their long impending battle soon, and the public will be a great sufferer if it takes place. The issue is the price agreement for the summer months, and the question must be settled next month.

If a truce is declared the public will benefit only to the extent of being able to buy milk at the 8 cents a quart rate, inaugurated last November. If there is no agreement the produce will decline to market their product.

The citation of a few figures indicates the seriousness of the situation.

Chicago daily consumes 960,000 quarts of milk.

Hotels and restaurants in the "loop" district take 240,000 quarts, or one-fourth of the daily supply.

The Milk Producers association, which is fighting the so-called "trust," furnishes two-thirds of this, or 640,000 quarts.

The withdrawal of 5,000 eight gallon cans—200,000 quarts—from Chicago's milk supply would create conditions bordering on a famine.

The Milk Producers association, embracing 3,500 members, demanded higher winter prices from the bottling firms which comprise what is known as the "trust" last September but failed to secure them. The Borden people, they claim, promised not to raise the price of milk to consumers and the seal was signed. In November milk was advanced.

The producers directors will meet in Chicago this week to formulate the summer months—April to September inclusive—and their prices will average in the neighborhood of 20 cents a 100 pounds more than last year. On March 15 the Borden prices—which heretofore have governed the Chicago district—will be announced, and a slight advance is expected, but not the figures demanded by the producers.

The later believe they are now in a position to dictate and the feeling at the recent meeting of the association was that "no surrender" would be the cry.

They consider it impossible that Chicago can get along with 320,000 quarts daily as against 960,000, and believe that public opinion, as well as pecuniary loss, will compel the distributors to yield.

If a milk famine should result the bulk of the available supply undoubtedly would be turned over to hospitals, and families containing babies and young children.

Milk is not a warehousing commodity that can be kept until the market is better. The producers in case the bottlers refuse to treat with them, had a milk "lockout" results propose to install from fifteen to thirty creameries and cheese factories at points where the plants of Borden, Bowman, Mix and others are located.

Secretary J. B. Gries of the producers' association was not inclined to discuss the famine possibilities at great length but did say the directors would lay plans for the building of creameries and cheese factories to offset the expected refusal of increased prices.

"I am in no position to say what schedule of demands will be adopted by our directors," said Mr. Grier, "but it is no secret that we have been preparing to combat the 'trust' since our defeat last autumn. We are now strong enough to do so, and the creation of creameries and cheese factories will solve the question of what shall become of our product, if we cannot sell it in Chicago. Last summer many of these paid more for milk than did the big distributors."

"One hundred pounds of milk will make 11 pounds of cheese, which can be sold at 26 cents a pound and more, and the nearly defunct butter industry of the Elgin section can be revived at a profit to ourselves."

If producers and distributors come to a deadlock and the former do not dispose of all their output to butter factories, they may establish a central distributing depot and carry on the entire business. This would require more money than they can afford at this time, but Secretary Grier said some capitalists were figuring on such a plan. It would be impossible for such a depot to do business before autumn.

WILL SELL ALL STOCK

Uihlein Stock Farm in Kenosha County to be Converted into Dairy Farm

Kenosha county is to lose another of its features as Uihlein brothers, owners of the famous stock farm just west of Kenosha, announced in Milwaukee on Friday that the entire string of fast horses which have made the farm famous during the past thirty years are to be sold in June or July of this year and the farm will be converted into a dairy farm. It is claimed that the fact that the air line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company passed through the property made it unfit for a horse ranch. There are now in the neighborhood of 350 stallions, brood mares and colts on the farm and nearly every one of them represents the best trotting stock of America. The only one of the animals to be retained will be the "Harvester" who is now at Memphis in training for another year's campaign on the track. The Uihlein brothers bought the farm in Kenosha county more than thirty years ago and since that time it has been famous as a producer of fast horses. Many horses now widely known in the turf world were bred on the farm. The horses will be sold at auction and it is understood that the big sale will start in Chicago early in April and sales will continue through May and June. In addition to the large herd of horses on the Kenosha county farm the company has about 600 horses in Milwaukee and these will also be disposed of.

The farm in Kenosha county is one of the most perfectly appointed stock farms in the world and the buildings were all built with a view of taking care of the herd of horses. In the twenty stallions held at the farm are many famous sires and they will be sold with the other horses. It is said that the Milwaukee owners of the farm spent over \$200,000 on the farm in the past twenty years. In that time more than 3,000 head of horses have been raised on it and the horses sent from the Uihlein farm have always been features of the combination sales in Chicago.

STABBED BY SCHOOL BOY

Elias Benz of Warrington Said to Have Been Stabbed by Chicago Boy

Elias Benz of Warrington is unable to attend school this week because he is suffering from a wound inflicted by a schoolmate last Friday. Both lads, who are twelve years of age, attend the Warrington school. Last Friday morning John Brooks, without any provocation, it is alleged, turned around and stabbed the Benz boy, inflicting a wound over the heart. He was attended by Dr. H. O. B. Young of Gurnee. The doctor stated to the boy's father, P. L. Benz, that the knife blade had been a trifle longer the heart cavity would have been pierced.

The Brooks boy is a Chicago product and is being raised by Fred Kreuger. It is claimed that the boy acts queerly at times and is not accountable for his actions. The Brooks boy is reported to have thrown a pencil back at the Benz lad when he picked it up and started to sharpen it. Without a word of warning the Brooks boy turned around and stabbed the Benz boy. Dr. Young stated that the Benz boy will recover, but that he had a miraculous escape from death.

STRAW VOTE LOOKS BAD FOR UNCLE JOE

The republican and Independent newspapers of the Middle West are opposed to the selection of Joseph G. Cannon as speaker of the next House of Representatives. This is the vote:

Republicans—For, 546; against, 2,653. Independents—For, 31; against, 541. They also are opposed to the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill. This is the vote:

Republicans—For, 812; against, 2,686. Independents—For, 27; against, 577.

This is shown by a poll which The Chicago Tribune has just completed of the editors of all of the newspapers in the following states: Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arizona and New Mexico.

The answers of those who recorded themselves as Democrats are omitted from the compilation of the returns.

Eating Oranges on Trains.
If you take the children on the train and wish to feed them oranges, which tend to quench the thirst, prepare the fruit at home and wrap the sections in waxed paper. It is tedious to pare them on the train, and one is unable to sell the clothes in doing so.

AWAIT WORD OF COUNCIL

Promoters of Wynn Road will Take no Action Until Assurance is Given

CLAIRE C. EDWARDS TALKS

Majority of Waukegan Business Men Seem to Favor Project—Washington Street Property Owners Want Road

That the Waukegan, Rockford and Elgin Traction company will present a new ordinance to the Waukegan city council just as soon as the council gives an intimation that such an ordinance will be considered seriously without the matter of a cash bonus from the road entering into the matter, is the admission of Robert D. Wynn, manager and promoter of the proposed railroad.

"We have a company back of us now which is willing to finance our scheme if we can secure a franchise from the city for no other consideration than the paving of the street," declared Attorney Claire Edwards, stockholder and promoter of the road. "If the council had passed the ordinance which we presented first, the company which we then had back of us, would have agreed to give the city \$30,000."

Just how the city council will take to this new proposition is not known but from the attitude which certain members of the council assumed when the ordinance was first presented for adoption it is doubtful whether they would agree to any plan whereby the city did not get some direct benefit. On the other hand the promoters of the road declare that it would do no good to present an ordinance in which the bonus matter was incorporated.

Just now popular sentiment seems to favor the new road although interest has been allowed to wane. Business men, however, concede that a road similar to the one proposed by R. D. Wynn would be of inestimable benefit to the city. The majority of them seem to favor the project. Property owners on Washington street also appear to be in favor of the road.

This matters are at a standstill and it is likely that they will remain that way until the council gives some encouragement. Paving is the only concession that the rail road will give.

EVENER BREAKING LEAVES ROAD ON TRACK

One of the most unusual accidents, with one of the most fortunate terminations that has occurred in that vicinity in a long time, took place at Gurnee Monday morning, with George Vose, a well known young farmer of the locality as the central figure.

Vose was driving on a sleigh load of hay, and as he reached the St. Paul railroad track on the hill at the station, the evener on the rig broke, allowing the team to break loose and go tearing down the street.

The sleigh remained on the crossing with Vose on the top of the load. A fast express was bearing down upon him from the south, and Vose saw it just in time to jump for his life. A moment later the engine struck the rig, lifting the sleigh and contents and throwing hay over the engine and train like an elephant would throw water over its back.

Five hundred or more pounds of hay was wrapped about the engine in various places and the train had to be stopped and the hay removed before it proceeded.

Vose's escape was a most miraculous one, for while he was covered with flying hay, he was not hurt at all except what jarring he received in his leap to the snow at the side of the track.

Their Paternal Desire.

The tramp walked softly up to them as they were coming down street in the dusk.

"Would you kindly let me have a few pennies?" he asked, almost in a whisper. "I want to buy the baby a pair of shoes."

The man took a few pennies out of his pocket and handed them to him. Then they walked on. "If they'd only ask for something else, no mused. 'This is the fifth time to-day I have given tramps money for baby's shoes. I'd give them a lot more willingly if they'd only tell the truth and say they want a glass of booze."

LEPROSY STORY RUMOR

United States Surgeon Wyman Denies Report of Leprosy in Chicago

FALSE HAIR VICTIMS SAFE

Rumors are Started Sometimes but as a Rule There is Some Base and Where There is Smoke There Must be Fire

Surgeon General Wyman of the United States army has advised Health Commissioner Evans of Chicago that the rumors of leprosy in Chicago are unfounded evidently. He declares that there was no reason to suspect that the disease ever was caused by wearing false hair and that the leprosy story evidently was spread by idle gossip.

It is all well enough for Mr. Wyman to seek to explain away the report in this manner but there are many who will not be convinced so easily. Mr. Wyman may be perfectly sincere in his belief but it is very possible that he is mistaken. It would be very easy for interested parties to remove any trace of the disease.

And opposed to this declaration there is the statement of many employees of the store who would not be liable to give the wrong information to their friends and relatives. Rumors are started sometimes but as a rule there is some base to them. And it is hard to believe that the report with regard to leprosy could be entirely unfounded.

Rumors are inevitably exaggerated but in this case the reports have been practically identical and the facts have been given out down to the minutest degree. The clerks told of the receiving of the false hair in the big department store in Chicago, how the girls handled it, how they became infected with a disease which physicians pronounced leprosy, and how the girls were at once spirited away without seeing their parents and sent to the special island which the government has set aside for those afflicted with this most horrible and loathsome disease—no details are lacking.

The report was corroborated by the heads of departments; is it possible that such a colossal report was manufactured? Maybe, but it does not seem likely.

It is easy to see how such a story might affect the big store in Chicago and it would not be a difficult matter to suppress it; this is the conclusion that many have arrived at. It is not right to spread false rumors but likewise it is not right to suppress such vitally important facts from the public.

ONCE WEALTHY BUT DIES AT COUNTY HOUSE

Arthur O'Mallia, at one time one of the wealthiest men in Lake County, but of late years a recluse, living in a little dugout near Five Points, and for years one of the most familiar figures in Waukegan police circles through his frequent visits to the station, died at the county poor farm at Libertyville Friday night at the age of 67 years. For years his mind had been failing and although his insanity never took a violent form his talk was that of an imbecile.

O'Mallia was born near five points in Lake County and lived there the greater part of his life. When his father died thirty years ago he left Arthur a rich man, his fortune being estimated between \$20,000 and \$30,000. Marital troubles caused a breach between himself and his wife nearly 25 years ago and he manifested a fondness for strong drink. He lost his farm several years ago and since that time had lived a life of most destitute poverty.

Friends do not blame his wife for securing a divorce as they say his unsoundness of mind made it impossible for anyone to live with him. The separation was however the beginning of his downfall.

After losing his farm and other property he built a little dugout on the small farm owned by his son at Five Points. It was there that he gained the appellation of the "Ground Hog." He worked the land a little, just enough to raise a few vegetables which he sold from house to house. With the money which he derived in this way he would go to Waukegan and get drunk. The police arrested him repeatedly and it was this which gave him his reputation of being the "most arrested" man in Lake County.

MARCH TERM JURY LIST

Two Panels of Petit Jury are Drawn, One for March 7 and one for March 21

The following is the list of grand and petit jurors for the March term of the circuit court. The first panel of the petit jury has been summoned for duty commencing March 7. The second panel will report March 21.

GRAND JURY

Benton—George Kirk, Wm. Hamilton Newport—George B. Steppens. Antioch—E. O. Hawkins, Roy Pierce. Grant—Charles E. O. Boyle. Avon—Ed Wells. Waukegan—John M. Clure. Waukegan—Matt Dilger, M. S. Fegan, David Adams, Axle Leybeck. Shields—Gus Puck, J. C. Cole. Libertyville—Daniel Morrison. Fremont—A. B. Tities. Wauconda—Will Clough. Cuba—E. W. Riley. Elia—William Buesching. Vernon—Fred Stahl. West Deerfield—Fred Mann, Jr. Deerfield—Gordon Buchanan, Oscar Bek.

PETIT JURY—FIRST PANEL

Benton, John Warning. Newport, James Armour. Antioch, Thomas Frazier, Charles Taylor, John Bregan, Albert Jack. Grant, John Corbett, Chris Larkin. Warren, George Elchinger. Waukegan, M. A. Bryant, Thomas Dougherty, A. W. Ek, Walter Bard, John T. Judge, Harry Dietmeyer, P. R. Simmons, Frank Batter, S. E. Arnold. Shields, H. M. Fitzgerald, Charles Neal, Delvan Smith, Julius Scharfvenburg, S. S. Durand. Libertyville, J. Austin, D. D. Herick, Ed McCormick, J. J. Lancaster. John Brixon. Fremont, Albert Hafer. Wauconda, Bay Seymour. Elia, Charles Gossmler, Fred Buesching, John H. Meyer. Cuba, Emil Gleske. Deerfield, William M. Goodrich, Lewis Berube.

PETIT JURY—SECOND PANEL

Benton, Fred J. Hancock, A. C. Kimmel, Walter Judd, B. Schwartzrauber, R. F. Krause. Newport, William Oliver. Antioch, E. Rushmore, J. H. Gerbracht, Nick Laiker. Avon, Fred Wright, Ed Hendee, Geo. Hendee. Warren, William McCulloch. Waukegan, D. T. Alschuler, J. L. Goodboud, Joseph Chudy, Joseph Jackaway, B. Waters, Henry Zitt, Charles Fox, Charles Odenbreid, James Rearden, Gust Beller, M. P. Biddlecom. Shields, Louis Erickson, Geo. Wenban, Charles Haviland. Libertyville, G. A. Wright, Fred Heller, J. A. Austin. Fremont, J. C. Deimleia. Elia, F. L. Thies. Deerfield, Carl Lang. W. Deerfield, F. M. Teavy, Emil Detzel. Cuba, Harry Kirchner.

DEATH OF PETE OVERTON

Former Antioch Resident. Passes Away at His Home at Solon.

Wednesday morning of this week, at his home at Solon Mills, occurred the death of Pete Overton, a former resident of this place, after an illness which had covered a period of many weeks, the cause of which was a severe case of stomach trouble and a general breaking down of the entire system.

Mr. Overton was born in Lincolnshire England on the second day of November, 1835 and passed away at his home in Solon on the sixteenth day of February 1910, at the age of 74 years three months and 14 days.

Coming to America in the year of 1844, he located near Solon Mills and in that vicinity the greater part of his life has been spent.

On the fourteenth day of May, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. French, who with three children, one son, B. H. Overton of this place and two daughters, Mrs. Chas. Smith and Mrs. J. W. Blair both of Channel, survive him, the other two children, one son and one daughter having preceded him to the land of rest.

In the month of August 1862 he enlisted in Company F, 95th Reg., Illinois Volunteers, from McHenry county, and served three years or until the close of the war when he received an honorable discharge from the service.

The funeral will be held at Solon on Friday with the interment in the Solon cemetery.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

My harness stock and store. Will sell together or separately. Watch for clearing sale posters. B. F. VanPatten 22-1f

STARTS LEGAL ACTION

Widow of Late Wisconsin Central Official Seeks to Get Farm He Gave Away

FARM VALUED AT \$7,500

The Case Promises to be One of the Most Sensational of its Kind Ever Tried in Lake County

Master in Chancery Elam Clarke will be called upon Friday to pass upon the matter as to whether a man, previous to his death has the right to give to a fair stenographer, property valued at thousands of dollars, taking that much away from the estate left to his wife and family.

It will be the case of Lord vs. Reed, a case wherein Mrs. Lord, widow of an assistant traffic manager of the Wisconsin Central railroad, sues Miss Florence Reed of Chicago, in an effort to regain title and possession of a \$7,500 farm situated on the north shore of Deep lake in Antioch township. The case promises to be one of the most sensational of the kind ever tried in this county, and when the evidence is heard some exciting things are expected.

Miss Reed was stenographer for the official and his death occurred in the east a year ago where he had gone to visit Miss Reed, who had then moved to New York. He died very suddenly and his wife brought the remains back home for burial.

It developed afterwards that Lord had given title to Miss Reed of the farm in question, that he had furnished it completely as a farm and had stocked it with fine stock. She has died to the place but Lord's widow has held that it was rightfully her money which was used to pay for the property. Miss Reed insists Lord gave it to her outright, that she wielded no influence over him and that he merely had a kindly interest in her welfare. She was his stenographer for years and it is said his wife was jealous of her for some time previous to his death.

Here are some of the charges which Mrs. Lord made in the bill now before Master Clarke:

1. That Lord, formerly assistant traffic manager of the Wisconsin Central railroad, died under mysterious circumstances while visiting Miss Reed at her parents' home in New York.

2. That he was there under an assumed name of W. F. Adams and posed as Miss Reed's affianced husband.

3. That Miss Reed exercised hypnotic powers over him.

4. That he died mysteriously and suddenly, that she believes he was "foolishly dealt with and that his death was caused by undue means."

5. That she believed her husband to be very wealthy, but that upon his death, she found but a small sum of money in one Chicago bank and no property, that she did not know until after his death that he had purchased the Kerr farm and taken it in Miss Reed's name.

MILES T. LAMEY CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK

Editor M. T. Lamey of Barrington was a guest of Postmaster Renick Saturday while here taking the test for appointment as a census enumerator in Lake county. Mr. Lamey expects to be a candidate for county clerk of Lake county this summer to succeed Clerk Hendee, who has held the office twenty-two years. Mr. Lamey is supervisor of the town of Cuba, in which a part of the village of Barrington is located, which office he has held for fourteen years continuously.—Woodstock Sentinel.

The above from the McHenry county paper, the Woodstock Sentinel, is the first formal announcement that Supervisor Lamey is in the race in Lake county for county clerk. His entrance makes two formal candidates in the field for the position, Deputy County Clerk Hendee being the second. County Clerk Hendee announced following his last victory that he would not seek reelection again. His son, L. A., is well known in the county, having worked in the office as deputy for a number of years.

Hunchbacks in Spanish Town.
One town in Spain has one hunchback to every 13 inhabitants.

WILL ENFORCE LAW

TAFT DECLARES CORPORATIONS NEED FEAR NO DRASTIC ACTION.

DEFINES ANTI-TRUST POLICY

In New York Speech President Pleads for Party Harmony and Fulfillment of Pledges—Government Will Not "Run Amuck."

New York.—President Taft made defense in detail of the policies of his administration when he spoke Saturday at the Lincoln day celebration of the New York Republican club.

He declared business "hysteria," due to agitation and fear of drastic action against corporations in general, to be unjustified, and throughout his talk pleaded for the sinking of factional differences toward the future of the Republican party and the carrying out of its pledges.

Mr. Taft adhered to his purpose of discussing platform pledges and how they should be kept. It was at the conclusion of a detailed argument as to how the Republican party is redeeming its pledges that he came to a discussion of the anti-trust law and Wall Street.

"No one has a motive as strong as the administration in power to cultivate and strengthen business confidence and business prosperity," declared the president. "But it does rest with the national government to enforce the law, and if the enforcement of the law is not consistent with the present method of carrying on business, then it does not speak well for the present methods of conducting business, and they must be changed to conform to the law. There was no promise on the part of the Republican party to change the anti-trust law except to strengthen it, or to authorize monopoly and a suppression of competition and the control of prices, and these who look forward to such a change cannot now visit the responsibility for their mistake on innocent persons."

"Of course the government at Washington can be counted on to enforce the law in the way best calculated to prevent a destruction of public confidence in business, but it must enforce the law."

"From time to time attacks are made upon the administration on the ground that its policy tends to create a panic in Wall Street and to disturb business. All I have to say upon that subject is this: That certainly no one responsible for a government like ours would foolishly run amuck in business and destroy values and confidence just for the pleasure of doing so."

The president declared there were signs which many construed to indicate that the Republican majority in congress might be replaced by a Democratic majority. The cause he asserted to be dissensions in the Republican party arising out of differences of opinion in regard to the rules in the house and to the personnel of the leadership in the senate.

He declared there existed a growing tendency to the assertion of individual opinion and purpose at the expense of party discipline. The movement was toward factionalism and small groups.

All this, Mr. Taft said, should be forgotten in furtherance of the one great aim—party success. To this end, he asserted, a campaign of education was required.

"I am far from saying the Republican party is perfect," declared the president, and then he gave a warning that party insubordination should be punished.

The high cost of living, Mr. Taft asserted, primarily was due to the "increase in the measure of value of gold and, in some measure, to combinations in restraint of trade."

President Taft eulogized Theodore Roosevelt and the Roosevelt policies and said that before the former president departed on his African lion hunt he had put public opinion in "apt condition to bring about the reforms needed to clinch his policies and to make them permanent in the form of enacted law."

Gov. Hughes made a sensation by announcing his belief that Taft would be nominated and re-elected.

Disapproves of Peary Bill.

Washington.—A medal of honor instead of promotion to rear admiral for Commander Robert T. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, is proposed by a subcommittee of the house committee on naval affairs. The subcommittee unanimously disapproved the bill passed by the senate making Peary a rear admiral and retiring him with the pay of that rank.

Rearrested as Slayer.

Mankato, Minn.—Mrs. H. J. Ledbetter, recently acquitted of a first degree charge of murder, was rearrested on an indictment charging second degree murder. Her husband was the murder victim.

Battleship Explosion Maims Two.

Washington.—An explosion, which resulted in the injury of two gunners, occurred on board the United States battleship Virginia, while that vessel was firing a salute off Guantanamo, Cuba, Thursday.

Morocco Defiant to France.

Fez, Morocco.—The attitude of Sultan Mulid Haifa toward the powers, France in particular, foreshadows grave complications. He refuses to confirm the French loan negotiations.

157 DIE IN WRECK AT SEA

FRENCH STEAMER GEN. CHANZY GOES ON ROCKS.

Owners State Vessel Carried 87 Passengers and Crew of 70 Officers and Men.

Paris.—A dispatch was received here Friday confirming the loss of the French Atlantic steamship, General Chanzy on the north coast of the island of Minorca. The ship carried 87 passengers and but one person on board was saved.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodol, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies in the hospital at Ciudadela raving as a result of his experience.

The owners state that the steamer carried besides the passengers a crew of 70 officers and men.

The vessel was driven on the rocky coast of the island of Minorca in a fierce storm, where it was soon pounded to pieces.

Boats were launched and speedily filled with passengers and members of the crew, but they were all swamped in the raging surf.

The storm was still raging and the scene of the wreck is difficult of access and far removed from all wire or cable communication.

There is a slender chance that some of the passengers and crew may have escaped in the lifeboats and the life rafts, but this is a very faint hope, owing to the severity of the storm.

The shipwreck occurred near Ciudadela, to which place the sole survivor was brought. The steamer, which was bound for Algiers, was of 2,257 gross tonnage and its engines had a horsepower of 478.

Washington.—Thirty-two men, composing the officers and crew of the navy tug Nina, either are adrift between Boston and Hampton Roads or have gone to the bottom of the ocean with their foundered craft.

Nine vessels of the navy and revenue cutter departments are searching for some trace of the tug or some indisputable evidence that it has been sunk. The Nina has been overdue since last Tuesday.

San Diego, Calif.—The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of the Huambla Passage of the Straits of Magellan, and will probably be a total loss.

The chief pilot and 50 passengers were drowned.

SWITCHMEN VOTE TO QUIT

Strike Threat Not Taken Seriously by Railroad Officials Because of Arbitration Clause.

Chicago.—By a nearly unanimous vote, 3,098 switchmen employed by 13 railroads centering in Chicago, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, decided in favor of a strike, "providing a settlement cannot otherwise be effected by the committee and grand officer."

This latter clause in the ballot, the railroad officials declare, gives the switchmen's committee authority to accept arbitration, and as the railroads have already agreed to arbitrate, the wage controversy, which has been carried on since January 22, they declare that there is no possibility of a strike.

Vice-President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, on the other hand, declares emphatically that this same clause, which states clearly that a strike may be called only "provided a settlement cannot be otherwise effected," prohibits the use of arbitration.

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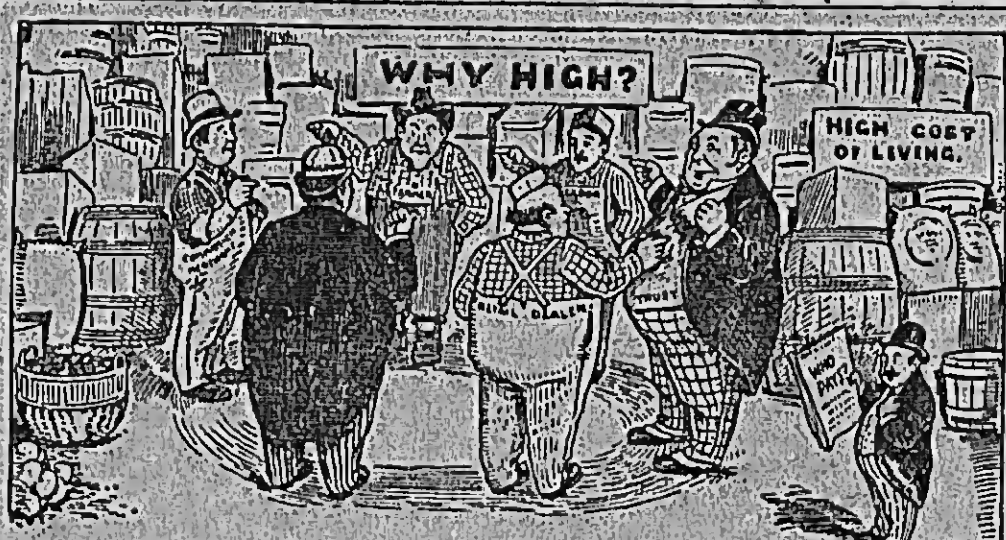
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Fixing the Responsibility for the High Cost of Living—Same Old Circle.

AULD AND ROBBETT GUILTY

NAVAL OFFICERS SENTENCED TO LOSE FIVE NUMBERS EACH

Penalties Are Mitigated by Assistant Secretary Winthrop—Both Men Restored to Duty.

Washington.—Paymaster George Percival Auld and Passed Assistant Surgeon Ansey H. Robnett, U. S. N., were found guilty by the naval court at Boston of conduct unbecoming of officers and gentlemen and sentenced to lose five numbers in rank each.

While Assistant Secretary Winthrop agreed with the court that the conduct of the officers was undignified, he exerted Auld on the ground that the motives which actuated him were commendable and the assault occurred after considerable provocation.

In the case of Surgeon Robnett, Mr. Winthrop said his conduct deserved some notice, but he modified the sentence of the court so it read a loss of two numbers instead of five. Both officers were ordered released from arrest in quarters and restored to duty.

The court held that as Dr. Cowies was a guest in the navy yard the officers there should have extended him every courtesy and that the department regretted the action taken by the officers.

Chicago.—After a desperate fight for his life, Charles E. Wiltshire, was murdered brutally in the office of the Chicago Glove and Mitten Company, at 458 North Halsted street.

When the body was discovered lying on the floor the head and face was hacked and cut as if by a dagger and four knife wounds were found on the body.

The office was completely wrecked in the struggle between Wiltshire and his assailant.

The guard of a silletto was found near the body, having apparently been wrestled off in the struggle.

The police have two theories as to the motive for the crime. One of them is that Wiltshire was killed for revenge by two men whom he aided the police in sending to the penitentiary on the charge of robbing a clothing store.

Chicago Glove Manufacturer Found Murdered in Office—Revenge or Robbery Believed Cause.

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PINCHOT QUIZ IS DELAYED

Congressional Committee Holds Brief Session—Adjourns Until Monday on Request of Glavis' Attorney.

Washington.—After a session lasting less than an hour Friday, during which the future conduct of the case was discussed informally, the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigating committee granted the request of Attorney Louis D. Brandeis for adjournment until next Monday.

After an adjournment of more than a week, made necessary by the retention of counsel for Secretary Ballinger and other officials of the interior department, the congressional committee, of which Senator Nelson of Minnesota is chairman, met to resume consideration of the controversy which has existed since Mr. Ballinger took the oath of office and which has led to several dismissals from the government service.

In anticipation of a searching cross-examination of Louis R. Glavis, principal witness for the "prosecution," there was a rush for seats when the doors of the general committee room in the senate office building were thrown open. It was to permit counsel for Secretary Ballinger to prepare for this cross-examination that the committee took so long as adjournment.

Another thing was Mr. Ballinger's expressions in the summer of 1907 to Special Agent Jones, when he knew that there had been violations of the coal land laws; his statement that he was coming to Washington to see what congress could do to help the claimants get patents.

"His next action—one of the most important, going to show that he is not loyal to his trust and not faithful to the people—was this one: After giving me the full right and instructions to make a full and complete investigation of all the coal cases, he personally took up an old report by Special Agent Love a few days after and deliberately ordered the Cunningham claims to proceed to patent. The Love report, to my mind, and I have acted on a thousand or more reports, did not in itself warrant a favorable recommendation. It showed there had been an understanding among the claimants and suggested fraud rather than a compliance with the law."

"Another evidence that Mr. Ballinger was not trying to protect the people's rights was his appearance before the public lands committee of the house in favor of the Cole bill, which carried out the statement Ballinger made to Jones that he would do what he could to secure legislation which would have enabled those fraudulent claimants to secure patents. If the Cole bill had passed it would have validated the claims."

"The next step Mr. Ballinger took was his unprofessional action—at least, members of the bar regard it so, and I know of no attorney of my acquaintance who would have done it—in deliberately going around and representing the other side after having been commissioner of the land office and having full knowledge of the character of the investigation we had made. He did not act alone in the Cunningham group, but in the Green group as well, in which he took six affidavits. He also acted as arbitrator between H. R. Harriman and John Hartline, relative to the purchase of some coal claims."

"His next action consisted in his asking me in the fall of 1908, when he was in politics and arranging for campaign contributions, to hold off any investigation of the coal cases. This showed he did not have the interests of the government at heart."

Glavis said he had not charged the cabinet members with corrupt motives in the conduct of the Cunningham claims; otherwise he would have gone to the grand jury instead of the president.

Primary Bill Is Passed

Illinois Senate Adopts State-Wide, Direct Plurality Measure with But One Dissenting Vote.

Springfield, Ill.—Primary reformers won the day and Thursday passed the state-wide, direct plurality primary bill in the senate with only one dissenting vote.

Three measures designed to provide direct plurality nominations for all officers in the state except university trustees were passed by an overwhelming vote.

The bill for nominations to the general assembly came first and received 40 votes, Senator Isely casting the single negative vote.

The main or state-wide bill came next, the foes voting up for the measure in much the same way and the vote being 39 to 1.

Belmont to Wed Actress

Engagement to Miss Eleanor Robson Is Formally Announced—Marriage to Be in Month.

New York.—Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Robson to August Belmont was made. Mr. Belmont's attentions to Miss Robson for more than two years resulted last spring in rumors of an engagement, which were denied.

Miss Robson has just closed her season at the Majestic theater, Brooklyn, as Glad in Mrs. Barnett's play of cheerfulness, "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," and at the same time ended her artistic career.

The marriage will take place some time next month. The wedding will be a quiet one, at Miss Robson's house. Only the family and a few intimate friends will be present.

GIRL IS STABBED 65 TIMES

Probable Lynching Is Prevented by Sheriff Spiriting Prisoner Away in an Automobile.

Deland, Fla.—Irvin Hantchett, a 16-year-old boy, was arrested charged with the murder of Mary Tedder at Glenwood. The girl was stabbed in 65 places, being literally cut to pieces.

That the girl's assailant had other motives than murder is believed from the condition of her clothing.

As soon as it was known that Hantchett had been arrested a crowd collected and lynching was talked of. He was spirited away in an automobile.

Names Illinois Postmasters.

Washington.—The following postmasters have been reappointed by President Taft in Illinois: Smith D. Atkins, Freeport; Elbert C. Stanley, Downers Grove; Joseph H. Braden, Rossville; Emory V. Hamilton, Atwood; Ozias Riley, Champaign; Edward H. Cook, Huntley.

Three-Cent Bread to Bust Trust.

St. Louis.—While everything else is going up, bread is coming down, and it is coming down hard. Jacob Slipsky, capitalist-philanthropist, will erect a \$200,000 bakery in North St. Louis and put bread on sale here at three cents a loaf.

Report Cook Is in Chile.

Corral, Chile.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook has been found here, it was reported here Saturday. He has been living under the name of Craig, the informant says.

GLAVIS ON STAND

TELLS COMMITTEE BALLINGER'S ACTS WERE COWARDLY AND UNPROFESSIONAL.

FIRST OUTLINE OF CHARGE

Asserts That Cabinet Officer Was Not Loyal and Faithful in Handling Alaska Coal Cases.

Washington.—Louis R. Glavis, at Monday's session of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry, under cross-examination by Attorney John J. Vertess, summed up at some length the facts which he declared convinced him Mr. Ballinger was "undutiful for his office and unfaithful to his trust."

One of his acts, Glavis said, was "far more cowardly than if a man had actually stolen something for which he could have been convicted."

"The first action I would cite is the appearance of Mr. Ballinger in the Wilson coal cases," said Mr. Glavis. "While that was a long time ago and people may have looked at things differently, his action or participation in the drawing up of an escrow agreement to turn over claims that should not have been proved up and have not been proved up, as a matter of fact, was criminal. But the statute of limitations has run and the evidence is not quite clear."

"Another thing was Mr. Ballinger's expressions in the summer of 1907 to Special Agent Jones, when he knew that there had been violations of the coal land laws; his statement that he was coming to Washington to see what congress could do to help the claimants get patents."

"His next action—one of the most important, going to show that he is not loyal to his trust and not faithful to the people—was this one: After giving me the full right and instructions to make a full and complete investigation of all the coal cases, he personally took up an old report by Special Agent Love a few days after and deliberately ordered the Cunningham claims to proceed to patent. The Love report, to my mind, and I have acted on a thousand or more reports, did not in itself warrant a favorable recommendation. It showed there had been an understanding among the claimants and suggested fraud rather than a compliance with the law."

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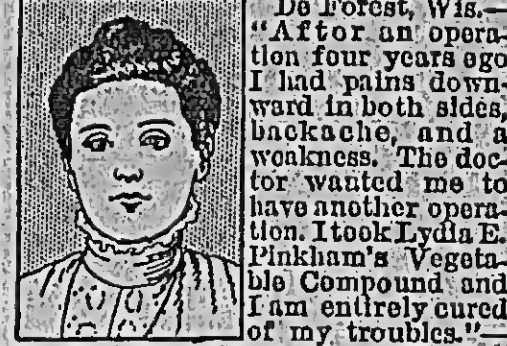
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SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Street car conductors are paid no more than laborers till they have served two years, when they receive the maximum rate of 12 cents an hour. Motormen are paid a shade more. Of the policemen 4 out of 320 receive less than 12 cents an hour in cash, but no allowance for boots and uniform and an allowance from a fund for their benefit slightly advances their hourly compensation. The pay of the police force works out a week at from \$6.25 to \$9 a man for seven days' work, with 31 days' vacation each year.—Daily Consul and Trade Reports

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

And a lot of good resolutions are
manufactured the morning after.

wisely directed, will cause her to give to her little ones only the most wholesome and beneficial remedies and only when actually needed, and the well-informed mother uses only the pleasant and gentle laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—when a laxative is required, as it is wholly free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

PUTNAM

1

others in same stable having epizootic, influenza, pink eye, coughs and colds, \$1 bottle holds three 50c bottles. No results, your money back. Send for free horse booklet.

BINKLEY MEDICAL CO., DEPT. J28, NAPPANEE, IND.

—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Proprietor

By Mail, One Dollar per Year, in Advance

Telephone, Antioch No. 581.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Collector

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of town collector subject to the will of the majority of the voters of Antioch township.

WALTER T. TAYLOR

For Collector

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for re-election for the office of Collector for the town of Antioch, and ask for the support of the voters of the township. PERCY DIBLE.

OVER \$800

PAID FOR TWO HORSES

The highest price said to have been paid for a team of horses in Lake County in a long time was obtained last week when Mr. Ames who lives on the old Gilbert farm at Gaga's Lake, sold a team of mares for something over \$825, just how much is not known.

He had held the team at \$900 and Robert Dady dickered for them, finally offering him \$825 cash but the offer was refused. Later in the week they were sold for something above the figure.

The team is said to be one of the finest heavy teams seen in the county in years.

A New Metal.

A new material, called by its inventor "cork metal," has been introduced for the manufacture of aeroplanes. It is about 40 per cent lighter than aluminum, and is nothing more than an alloy of magnesium with small quantities of aluminum and iron. The drawback to the "cork metal" is that it reacts chemically with hot water, giving off hydrogen, but doubtless this difficulty will be got over in some way.

ENTERTAIN

FRIENDS AT VALENTINE PARTY

Monday being St. Valentine's day, the Mesdames B. R. Hoyrardt, Wm. Smart and C. A. Powles celebrated the day in an appropriate manner by entertaining about forty of their friends at a valentine party in the afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Hoyrardt.

The rooms were tastily decorated for the occasion with an abundance of hearts and valentines, the latter being of the variety to bring forth much comment and laughter among the guests.

Eight tables were arranged for the game of cinch which was the feature of the afternoon. In this game too, each one carried a reminder of the day by the wearing of a red heart to be used as a punch card.

The afternoon was very pleasantly spent and at about 4:30 dainty refreshments were served. Here again the spirit of the day was made manifest by each guest having placed before her a napkin bearing a design of hearts pierced by cupid's arrow, and the center of the table being occupied by a dish of candy hearts.

At about five o'clock the guests departed each one carrying away as a souvenir of the occasion the valentine, most appropriate for her habits or occupation and all heartily joining in declaring that a most enjoyable afternoon had been spent.

Those present were: Mesdames E. C. Sabin, D. B. Sabin, C. R. Thorn, Jos. Fillweber, Arthur Van Patten, B. F. Van Patten, W. H. Osmond, H. A. Weinke, Geo. Kuhaupt, G. D. Thayer, A. B. Johnson, Wm. McNeil, E. L. Simons, E. J. Lewis, Mildred Blunt, J. J. Morley, Geo. Huber, Geo. Webb, Geo. Wedge, Chas. Harden, Chas. Kelly, Libbie King, A. N. Tiffany, T. A. Somerville, Wm. Smart, C. A. Powles, B. R. Hoyrardt, Wm. Tiffany, J. H. Reading, Wm. Gray, A. J. Felter, and R. B. Cubbon and the Misses Pauline Smart, Elizabeth Webb, Alice Emmons and Gertrude Smart.

AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Lasco farm one-half mile west of Channel Lake on the Fox River road, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1910

Commencing at 1:30 o'clock, the following: 3 mules, 4, 5 and 6 years old, wt. 1200 lbs. each; 2 farm mares, 20 head of cattle, 10 close springers, 1 dry, 2 2-year-olds, balance last year's calves; pulverizers, 2 cultivators, sulky plow, walking plow, wagon truck, hay rack, 50 bushels potatoes, 2 sets of double harness, grindstone, milk wagon, surry, buggy pole, pair bobs, 3 milk cans, mower, rake, hay fork, rope and pulleys seed corn and other articles too numerous to mention. Corn planter. Usual terms.

Smith & Roberts, Props.
Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.
Ernest Brook, Clerk.

Saved From A Fatal Pertil.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manches, Ohio, R. R. No. 3. "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weight 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infallible for coughs and colds, its the most certain remedy for lagrippe, asthma, desperate lung troubles and all bronchial affections, 50c, and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by J. A. Swan.

SPOT CASH STORE

REGINALD B. GODFREY, Prop.

Let Us Help You Save

MONEY

\$3.75 Silk Moire Waists, no two alike.....	\$2.69
\$1.00 Washable Tailored Waists for.....	.79
25c Ladies' Hose Supporters for.....	.19

SPECIAL

30 in. Percales in red patterns only,
regular 10c values, special per yard

7c

PATENT MEDICINES

Cut this out and come any day in the year and get your Patent Medicines at the following prices

\$1.00 Jayne's Expectorant.....	\$30	50c Syrup of Figs.....	\$40
1.00 King's New Discovery.....	80	50c King's New Discovery.....	40
1.00 Peruna.....	80	50c Swamp Root.....	40
1.00 Swamp Root.....	80	50c Shoop's Cough Syrup.....	40
1.00 Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....	80	50c Antiphlogistine.....	40
1.00 Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.....	80	25c Kemp's Balsam.....	20
1.00 Lydia Pinkham's Compound.....	80	25c Ballard's Horehound Syrup.....	20
1.00 Paine's Celery Compound.....	80	25c Foley's Honey and Tar.....	20
1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk.....	80	25c Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.....	20
1.00 Cuticura Resolvent.....	80	25c Tonsilline.....	20
1.00 Shoop's Restorative.....	80	25c Piso's Cure.....	20
1.00 Bromo Seltzer.....	80	25c Ayers Pills.....	20
75c Mellin's Food.....	55	25c Judson's Pills.....	20
75c Antiphlogistine.....	80	25c Carter's Pills.....	20
1.00 Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil.....	80	25c Pinkham's Pills.....	20
1.50 Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.....	1.00	25c Hood's Pills.....	20
50c Watkin's Liniment.....	40	25c Burkhart's Pills.....	20
50c Omega Oil.....	40	25c Orange Powders.....	20
50c Bromo Seltzer.....	40	25c Pinkham's Wash.....	20
50c Kemp's Balsam.....	40	25c Lane's Tea.....	20
50c Doan's Pills.....	40	25c Garfield Tea.....	20
50c Cuticura Ointment.....	40	25c Pierce's Pellets.....	20
50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets.....	40	25c Mennen's Talcum Powder.....	15
50c Dr. Hobb's Pills.....	40	25c Colgate's Talcum Powder.....	15
50c Murine.....	40	25c Alcock's Porus Plaster.....	15

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

Hupmobile

SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE

Four (4) cylinder—20 horse power—water cooled—3½ inch bore x 3½ inch stroke—offset crank shaft—fan bladed fly wheel in front—Parson's white bronze bearings and noiseless cam shaft.

TRANSMISSION

Selective sliding gears in extension bolted to crank case—shifting without noise.

CLUTCH

Multiple Disc type—self adjusting—inclosed in gear case—running in oil.

FRONT AXLE

Drop forging. I beam section.

REAR AXLE

Shaft drive with Hynatt roller and New Departure bearings—shaft and universal joint being enclosed and lubricated by oil from crank case through transmission.

BRAKES

Two (2) foot brakes on rear hubs, internal expanding—Two (2) emergency brakes on rear hubs, internal expanding.

HOOD

Thirty inches long with three hinges.

RADIATOR

Mercedes type with verticle tubes and straight fins.

STEERING GEAR

Rack and pinion type with rakish slant, and fifteen inch steering wheel with aluminum spider.

CARBURETOR

Breeze, with hot air connection.

IGNITION

Bosch High Tension Magneto doing away with spark coil batteries and connecting wires.

TIRES

Thirty inches by three inches—G. & J. standard clincher.

Wheel Base—Eighty-six inches.

Tread—Standard.

Frame—Pressed Steel.

SPRINGS

Semi-elliptical in front and patented cross spring in back.

REGULAR EQUIPMENT

Two side oil and tail lamps with dragon horn—also complete set tools, with repair kit and pump.

WEIGHT

Eleven hundred pounds complete with regular equipment.

TIFFANY & FELTER

AGENTS

Union Block

Antioch, Ill.

The Master of Craven

By Marie Van Vorst

Author of
"Amanda of the Mill,"
"Miss Desmond,"
etc., etc.

Copyright 1905, by J. B. Lippincott Company.

CHAPTER I.

Since Tempest had shot himself up in Craven, he had added to rather than diminished his popularity. He refused to be further lionized; either timid or wise in the white heat of his fame's flame, he ran away! Rather than watch his fame fall to ash, or fearful that its tense heat would harm him? For neither reason. He was not thinking of London, or his public, he was thinking of himself.

In Craven, whilst immured, he was as well delightedly at large. The castle itself was a prison, standing, as it did, 12 miles from any railway, dominating, as it did, the entire country of—shire. Craven was a fortress for the writer's hours of labor—a pleasure-garden for his leisure. But on this occasion he had not come to it for the sympathetic atmosphere it extended to his work. Craven was not to offer in this sojourn any of its aforetime tonic—nor was it demanded that it should suggest a new theme, or even cradle an old idea. Mr. Tempest, a solitary inhabitant of his study, asked a new habit of his retreat—it must be a paucity.

"It should be," he said aloud as he replaced a book in the shelves and found another, "a padded cell."

Into the great bow window whose squares of glass let in the whole wide country sweep to his eyes—once a veritable lover's eyes for this English nature, whose graces and beauties Tempest had made to live and bloom in his book till all England echoed his muse—into the bowed windows his housekeeper daily cleverly drew the writing-table. Tempest many times before it had seen hour after hour slip away, until, exhausted yet supremely content, he had risen, aching in every limb, the pile of manuscript grown at his hand, his work done, and he himself free and buoyant as only the creator can be before his self-appointed task. But writing materials remained these days untouched.

November had almost gone, and the drear bareness of the landscape, although not yet despoiled of leafage, was hidden on this afternoon by a mist full of rain. Tempest had the extent of blank gloom before him as he faced it by the window, leaning against his work-table, his back to the room. Something of the leaden quality of the outside reflected itself in his countenance. But he had not time to follow his meditations to their end, for a rap on the door told once—was repeated, then the door opened and his housekeeper came in.

"Bye pardon, Mr. Basil!" He did not stir.

"He waited a moment, then addressed: 'I beg your pardon, sir.' After another silence he blurted out:

"Well? What for, pray? If you have any good reason to break in on me, Henry, you will give it."

"I've disobeyed you, sir."

"I'd rather forgive you than hear about it—don't do it again."

"I won't indeed, sir, but—"

Tempest turned reluctantly to the intruder. She said "Oh," involuntarily as she caught sight of his face; the last hour had ravaged it. Her evident affection, not her sympathy, modified his mood.

"What the devil have you done?" he asked, not naktadly. "It can't be worse than coming here to me after my express injunctions."

"It's worse, sir," she nodded. "I've let a lady in."

She breathed freer with the whole confession of her crime's enormity. Tempest's surprise was as sharp as his displeasure. "A lady—you're dotty!"

She pleaded, "I couldn't help it, Mr. Basil—she had walked from Cravenford—to see you, sir—and I hadn't the heart."

"Come!" he exclaimed furiously. "I am not to be obeyed then, Henry? I see plainly you are taken advantage of—of—I mean to say you're astounding! I give orders to leave me in peace, to refuse my doors; to keep my mail, my dispatches, away, and you admit God knows whom and for what purpose at your pleasure."

She let him fume, and her patient, gentle bearing of his detestable humor made him ashamed. "What for, pray?"

"I couldn't say no—somehow. She begged for a moment—she had walked the 12 miles and she says she must foot it back. It's a late, too."

"She has a note-book? Of course!"

"She's a pretty bat on and a long dark coat, and she is so lovely, Mr. Basil, that I—"

She finished subtly—and triumphed, for her master slightly smiled. "It's

a farce, and quite ridiculous. You've gone so far I can't drag your hospitality back—as if I had a string to it. Fetch her in."

Tempest passed his nervous hand through his hair, gave a last look to the gray without, as though he considered his melancholy to it—promising to return again for it—never fear! and came out into the room.

When Mrs. Henry reappeared she opened the door, consigned her guest quickly to the study, and withdrew like lightning for fear she should be hailed to escort her out again!

The stranger desisted in this fashion looked about her rather startled. Tempest, in a black velvet jacket into whose pockets his hands were thrust, blocked up the foreground. He saw her embarrassment and that her lips were almost white. She bowed to him, still standing where Mrs. Henry's catapult-like ushering had placed her.

"I am Lucy Carew," she announced in a voice that did not waver at all. "I have come all the way from America to see you."

Mr. Tempest started. The sudden addition of thirty-five hundred miles to the twelve was material.

"Trop admirable," he said. "I shall seem ungracious if I say that I receive no one, not even an emissary from the Cape of Good Hope." He chose at random, and as he said it its meaning caught his sensitive ear. He smiled. "You will let me be inconsequent and except that point? You see, to be frank, I have refused myself to everyone. Miss Carew (he said her name as though it were a household word) every one—friend, enemy, kind and unkind. I am a recluse."

"I know," she accepted, "I read in the Daily Telegraph that you were. I sincerely dared expect to see you. When I got out at Cravenford and found I should have to walk 12 miles I was nearly discouraged."

"Nearly!" he echoed. "It is a tramp, even for an English girl; your countrywomen are not supposed to be walkers."

"I've not walked much before," she admitted, "and my heels are high; but when I got here it was the worst of all—your housekeeper refused me; and then—she raised the slight veil she wore, her eyes were sparkling and disclosed no trace of it—I cried."

Tempest took his hands from his pockets and extended one with the charming gesture he knew so well won him friends. For a brief second his face relaxed, illuminated. He came up to his guest. "Don't cry here," he implored. "I can't imagine what a 3,312-mile fatigue may be, but if you can rest from some of it in this chair, will you do so? I will ring for tea and lights."

Tempest understood the nature of human feeling too well not to realize with a flash how great was the pleasure of his own—and not to realize that he had never experienced quite the like sensation before. Into his outstretched hand a hand slender and strong fell as naturally as though it had waited for just this shelter ever since it had been made. He led the girl to his favorite chair, took delight in seeing her sink into it.

She had quickly undone her veil and taken it off, and he then saw the fatigue under her eyes, the pallor of her face, and withal the freshness of it. It was a luminous face, if such a term might be used—he thought it might. Her figure was concealed by a long, dark coat that rose to her neck, and she nestled into the comfort of the chair with an acquiescence of fatigue her expression did not admit. Indeed, her eyes, fastened on Tempest, were the loveliest things he had encountered for a long time.

The unconventionality of this visit, her calm behavior in it, touched his humorous vein. He slightly mocked her as he spoke, in a tone not the less agreeable and perfectly gracious.

"What wagger are you wanting? Miss Carew, you have won it! Now much of the 12 miles did you walk really?"

She held out a small foot in a badly damaged high-heeled shoe. "A cart brought me to a cross-road and then I walked on—12 miles the man said it was, and it seemed it!"

He did not wish to ask this young woman why she had come to him; he dreaded lest she should say to him, "The moment she should ask him for his autograph the singular and pliant charm of her apparition would vanish and he would become his brutal, savage self again. This unusual visit would not bear vulgarly or even tangibility. Despite the adjustment of his eyeglass he saw her as it through a film; it added to the unreality of her presence."

"You will have tea? Perhaps you will make it for me?"

The lights had been brought in with the drawing of the curtains over the rain-swept window.

Miss Carew's hands lay inert on the chair's arms. She shook her head. "I am afraid I can't—I am so tired."

Tempest rather clumsily made it and gave her a cup and a bit of toast. During the few moments her host's face had clouded again. Evidently he

had forgotten his guest and looked up with a start as she spoke.

"You have not asked me why I came, Mr. Tempest."

"I don't wish to know."

"Ah," she smiled. "If I don't tell you, it will be because you forbid me—and—"

"I do forbid," he said shortly. "If it's a tiresome reason—I won't say women's reasons are usually tiresome, for I am sure they never give the real ones—nothing would be so delightful, I am willing to believe, as a woman's sincere motive or reason for what she does! It's a black rose, a 'morle blanche.' Miss Carew, I've never seen any of the three."

She did not take this opportunity to remark at his psychology of feminine subtleties, but said equally:

"The result of such forbidding would be the blocking of my whole career."

He echoed the word with scorn. "Career! Heaven, you have one? You don't look it, I am glad to say—I am sorry for you," he finished brusquely.

She had unfastened the collar of her coat and it fell back. Her dress underneath was as sober in tone. Tempest rose to move aside the tea-table that was between them.

"Let me help you off with that wrap. It's warm here and you won't feel it when you go out."

He wanted to see her released from the chrysalis of her uncompromising garments. He threw the wrap on a chair, and she stood before him in a dress of some soft, dark material with white at the neck and wrists. It fitted her well, it fell well around her supple figure.

"My gloves," she said apologetically, "were soaked through. They are drying in your housekeeper's room. I dried there myself for half an hour before she would disturb you."

As she spoke these crossed Tempest's feelings, growing more and more amiable and gracious, a sudden revulsion against her which she could not have understood had he let her perceive it.

"How can I further your career or hinder it?" he asked formally.

She did not appear to take umbrage at his altered tone but, leaning forward in her chair, received him into her confidence with extraordinary facility and an assurance that was compelling in itself.

"I have been obliged quite suddenly to find a means of livelihood. To a woman of my age" (she named it, and he smiled. "It was so young") "such a question coming for the first time is puzzling. Last week the editor of a well-known monthly offered me a position at a fixed and generous salary."

As she talked Tempest was studying her mentality and quality of spirit as best he could, being a man as well as a psychologist, and given the fact that a specimen was very good to look

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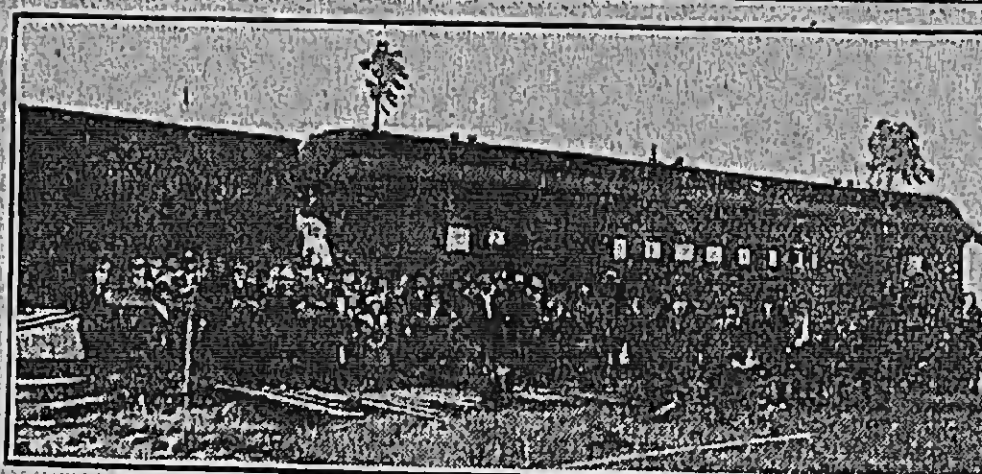
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A TRAIN LOAD OF SETTLERS VISITING BURBANK-OCALA COLONY.

WHERE THOUSANDS ARE FLOCKING

A BRIEF STORY OF COLONY BUILDING THAT HAS ASTOUNDED THIS COUNTRY.

BY CLEMENT YORR.

One of the most tremendous land movements ever seen in America is progressing at the present time towards Burbank-Ocala Colony, in Marion County, Florida. One simply cannot comprehend what it means to see a thousand people purchasing farms in just a few days. One has no idea of a country that one month contains no habitations, and the next thirty days is dotted over with cottages, is throbbing and active with life and movement, and is the center of improvement that equals, if not surpasses, those great days of the far west when whole counties were peopled over night.

But this movement towards Florida

conversation is almost wholly confined to the topic of Florida, and gives an insight into the real condition of the state of this great state, for these people come from almost every section of the North American continent. Every train carries many men and women who are going to Florida, and strange as it may seem, the majority of them are routed to Burbank-Ocala Colony.

From the worn-out hills of New England, from the cold and bleak mountain camps of the mining districts of the Rockies, from beautiful California, from chilly and snow-laden Canada, from the cities and from the farms, Catholics and Jew, college professor and bricklayer—these are the people who are settling today in Burbank-Ocala Colony. Every race, every religion, every trade and every profession has some man or woman who is a settler at Burbank-Ocala, and from this fact, prove that this land satisfies all people and all classes of people.

There are three new townships in this colony, places where Chas. H. Sleg and his organization have decided to build cities. When one sees what these cities were but a short time ago, and looks at them when one arrives at Burbank-Ocala Colony, one has an idea of what their appearance will be six months from today.

The people are moving upon the fertile fields of Burbank-Ocala Colony in large numbers; they are preparing those fields for the reception of their first crops; they are building their homes, and in the wake of these settlers is traveling the commerce to the various lines of business, that depend upon an agricultural community for their existence.

Marion County, Florida, is the banner county of the state. It is the county which but a few years ago in competition at Tampa, Florida, with every county in the state, took first prize for agricultural and horticultural products.

Marion County has more fine roads than any county in the state. It has local and long distance telephones upon its farms, and one sees here more luxury in an hour's travel by automobile or team than one would believe possible in a farming section.

We must remember, in travelling



CHAS. H. SLEG, Florida's New Empire Builder.

is far more interesting and of greater import than any movement towards land heretofore recorded in this country. The primal influence of this great movement is Charles H. Sleg and the organization which he has promulgated.

This man is the pioneer of Florida in the matter of placing northern men and women upon Florida farms. Less than one year ago Charles H. Sleg organized his first colony, which was located in St. Johns Park, Florida. Every acre of the 30,000 comprising this colony was sold within 30 days. The demand was so great that Mr. Sleg secured another tract of land, amounting to some 30,000 acres at Jacksonville Heights, and this in turn was sold out with the rapidity of the first colony.

Today at these two great colonies, St. Johns Park and Jacksonville Heights, are to be seen many beautiful cottages; hundreds of farms are being worked; settlers are thoroughly satisfied; land values have arisen 100%; and many of those settlers who bought land, are actually refusing in profits more than the amount of money they paid for their homes.

Then Mr. Sleg began his search for his greatest and his best Florida farm community. After careful scrutiny of all Florida lands, he decided that Marion County, north of the County Seat, Ocala, held the greatest promise for his ideals, and he purchased a large tract of land here.

Upon one side of this property lies the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; on the other, the Seaboard Air Line; and



This shows how easy it is to clear land, simply by setting fire to the stump, which contain large quantities of turpentine.

through the heart of it travels the Ocala & Northern Railroad. Upon the eastern border of the colony, which Mr. Sleg has called Burbank-Ocala, the beautiful Ocklawaha river runs, and over the breast of its waters travel passenger and freight steamers from Palatka to Silver Springs.

It is thus seen that transportation, the greatest and most necessary of all adjuncts to a farm community, reaches its highest point of development at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

But a short time ago Charles H. Sleg announced through the public press his intention of selling this property, as he had sold his former colonies in 1909. The response to these announcements was so great that it surpassed the ideas of Mr. Sleg. To-day the evidence which this man has at his finger ends of the enormous demand for Florida land, is more astonishing than the reading of a work of fiction.

Surely this is the day of back to the soil.

To take a trip over the Burbank-Ocala Colony is to have a pleasure that amounts almost to a vacation.

As one approaches Florida upon any of the great railroads, reaching this state, one is at once struck with the conversation, one hears in the smoking, dining or sleeping car. This



The Experiment Farm at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

over Florida, that these people whose homes we see, and whose fields we marvel at, make their money and build their homes, not by the man-killing tell of working 160 acres of ground like is done in the north, but Florida is the spot where a man is rich who owns a ten acre farm.

Without the question of a debt, the greatest and most delightful portion of Florida, and where pleasure and profit are wound and interwound, is Marion County, and in the very heart of this great county is located Burbank-Ocala Colony.

If you want to read something of this great colony; if you want to know in the language of irrefutable proof and undeniable facts and figures; if you want to see with the eye of a camera what is now being done at Burbank-Ocala, write for "Ten Acres and Freedom," a book issued by Chas. H. Sleg, and prepared with a most comprehensive knowledge of all questions arising in the mind of a man who contemplates making Florida his home.

This great book is very expensive, and it is filled with absolute proof that tells a story which no man can deny, and it tells it in the language of common sense.

In an interview with Mr. Sleg recently, he made the prediction that every acre of Burbank-Ocala Colony would be sold before farmers in the north were enabled to start plowing. This means that many thousands of acres must be sold each and every week, and that hundreds of settlers are buying this land every day.

The office of the Burbank-Ocala Colony is located at the city of Ocala, in Marion County, is filled with settlers and prospective settlers to this colony, and the best part of it all is that these settlers are satisfied. Many of



Settlers living in tents until their homes are built.

them are sent to Burbank-Ocala for the purpose of investigating and making sure, not only for themselves, but for their friends, relatives and neighbors, and most of these men buy im-

mediately after seeing this land for man people.

To give one some idea of the value of this property, and how firmly convinced the Company is that it will stand any investigation, the Board of Directors of the New South Farm & Home Company have authorized Chas. H. Sleg to sell this colony land upon the strict guarantee that if it is not satisfactory to the purchaser, he may ask for and receive back every cent he has paid, together with 6% interest, any time before the actual delivery of the deed.

This land is selling at the price of \$25.00 per acre, upon the terms of 50 cents per acre down, and 50 cents per acre per month until the land is paid for, thus giving every purchaser 49 months after his application has been received to complete his payments, while he can move on and take possession of his farm after a single payment of only 50 cents per acre. This is at the basis of 17 cents per day for each 10 acres purchased.

My advice to every man who really wants to make an investment out of his daily savings, that will come back to him in profits that are limited only by his own capabilities, is to write at once for the great book called "Ten Acres and Freedom," and inform him self thoroughly before he buys, and prove to his own satisfaction that Burbank-Ocala Colony is really entitled to all of the tremendous patronage which it is receiving today.

Just send in the coupon below. No letter is necessary, and you will receive by return mail this great book free.

BIG FLORIDA FREE BOOK COUPON

NEW SOUTH FARM & HOME COMPANY
950 Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg., CHICAGO

As per your announcement in our paper, please send me "Ten Acres and Freedom," which describes your Burbank-Ocala Colony farms in Marion County, Florida. I do not agree to buy a farm, but I will read this literature thoroughly.

Name

Address

The Walter Was Too Smart.

"I ate my breakfast this morning in a Market street restaurant," said a down-town business man, "and something occurred that particularly appealed to my sense of humor. A man and a woman were seated opposite me, and the waiter placed a large plate of biscuits before the two. 'I prefer bread,' said the woman. In a jiffy the biscuits were whisked away and replaced with the staff of life. 'I noticed a wistful sort of expression on the man's face as the biscuits disappeared, but he made no remark. 'I guess she's the boss of that ranch,' I thought, and then the woman turned and said: 'I believe the girl thinks we are together.' As the waitress came back to give the couple a check she was just about to punch the amount of two meals on one when she looked up suddenly and asked if they were together. In one breath they said 'No!' Well, you should have seen that girl's face. She blushed furiously and then snipped the climax by saying: 'Oh, you sat there so quiet like, not speakin', I thought you were married.'—Philadelphia Record.

Pushing the Goods.

A number of drummers were sitting in a hotel lobby, when one of them began to boast that his firm had the most number of people pushing its line of goods.

There was a little argument and then a drummer who had not had much to say before suddenly rose and said: "I'll bet any man in the house that my firm has the most number of people pushing its line of goods!"

"Done!" exclaimed the hostful one. The money was accordingly put up with a stakeholder, and then the boastful drummer asked: "Now, what is your firm's line of goods?"

"Baby carriages," murmured the quiet man as he took the money and made for the side door.—Exchange.

Sight-Seeing with Reservations.

Out of the Grand Central station the other day came a couple the sight of whom caused citizens who saw them to admit to themselves that there might be, after all, some basis of truth in the "Uncle Josh" jokes of the allegedly funny papers. The old man grasped his carpet bag and bulging green umbrella firmly, and looked up and down the street, his mouth agape.

"There's a heap o' sights in New York, I guess, Maria," he said. "I misadvised it we see them all."

The old lady's mouth set grimly. "Well, Silas," she replied, and her manner was more than significant, "bein' as I'm with you, there's some, I expect, that you ain't gona' to see!"—Lippincott's.

Pessimistic.

"What a pessimist Brown is."

"What's the matter now?"

"He even bewails the fact that he can't live to collect his life insurance."—Detroit Free Press.

A Mark of Distinction.

"Why do doctors wear Van Dyke beards?"

"So they won't be mistaken for hankers, with slide whiskers."—Boston Herald.

We are told that the tide of the Thames affects the base of St. Paul's cathedral. The tide of our life may determine the character of some man.—J. Douglas Adam.

When shiftless people are unable to annoy their neighbors in any other way they get a dog that will howl all night long.

Square Hole Easily Bored

Simple Explanation Disproves General Idea That Achievement Is an Impossibility

It would seem, on first thought, an impossibility to bore a square hole. In reality nothing is simpler. The basis of the operation is the fact that as a circle rolls on a straight line, the center describes a parallel straight line. For instance, the hub of a carriage wheel moves along at a constant distance from the ground. Hence if we cause a cutter situated at the center of a cylindrical shank to roll on a straight guide the cutter will

trace out a straight line. If the guide be broken into four sides of a square the shank will roll on these four sides, one after the other, and the cutter will remain at an equal square.

At the same time the motion of the tool is a rotary one, very similar to boring a round hole. The only trouble is that as the shank changes from one side of the square guide to the adjacent one there is a slight irregularity in the motion, so that the corners of the square hole are not sharp, but are reduced to a minimum and it is not a serious objection in any case.

Rural News Items

Submitted by Our Very Able
Staff of Correspondents

LAKE VILLA

Mr. Walbaum of Antioch was calling on friends here Saturday.

Checkers is the game here. Everybody is beginning to move.

Miss Ethel McMahon is visiting some of her friends at Oak Park.

If you want to hear something new ask Carl Miller. He knows it.

Lake Villa boys will present the show "Wireless." Watch for posters.

The boys here have such pretty hair. Too bad they go to Potter's for fresh milk.

A. E. Truman is thinking of making a purchase of the Lehman estate of the big hotel here.

Charles Harbaugh has purchased one of those automogowagons, one of those with six lungs.

There is a small increase in the population here. The butcher came back from his vacation.

Sam Binkly, forman at the J. K. Dering farm, arrived here after a few hours visit in Chicago.

Does any one know Archie Gibson? Well ask him if he didn't see his shadow the 2d of February.

Johnnie McMahon is around with the Saturday Evening Post on Thursdays. He's the early bird.

H. Potter and Charles Harbaugh were in attendance at the automobile show in Chicago last Thursday.

The barber of this place is some kid-der. He is kind-er sweet on a few of those lemons we have here.

Miss Darby, in company with her school children of Grayslake, visited all afternoon here Thursday at the new school house.

John was in the city Sunday. The walk from Antioch wasn't far. He said, "I'm going in now to join the walker's club with Ed. Parson."

Miss Anna Brown's sister of Chicago will attend the dance here Friday evening. Her name I am afraid to write, because I kind a like her myself.

BRISTOL

H. F. Hockney of Milwaukee visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Elsie Lohans visited friends at New Munster several days last week returning Saturday.

Mrs. Dickinson had the misfortune to fall on the slippery walks one day last week and break her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bacon visited their daughter and family at Genoa Junction Sunday night and Monday.

Miss Ethel Perkins, who has been visiting at her grandparents at Detroit, Mich., returned home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wienke of Antioch, drove up Sunday to spend the afternoon with the former's parents.

Mrs. E. A. Moore and children who have been having a hard tussle with colds, have sufficiently recovered to be about again.

The three children of Thos. Davies are reported as all being down with pneumonia. It is hoped that they will soon recover.

Little Florence Gaines had the misfortune to receive a severe burn from some hot lard that was on the stove and as a result is under the doctor's care, but doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Rowbottom of Chicago were over Sunday visitors with their parents. Mrs. Rowbottom will remain for a week. Ward returned to his duties Sunday night.

L. Sorensen, employed by Charles Gunter, received painful burns about the head and face by an explosion of soft coal gas from a stove he was looking after. Luckily he escaped without serious injuries.

Life and Strife.

The law of the worthy life is fundamentally the law of strife. It is only through labor and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things.—Theodore Roosevelt.

TREVOR

Mrs. J. Drom was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor was a Camp Lake visitor one day last week.

Mrs. H. A. Lubano spent a few days of last week at Madison, Wis.

Stanton Waller returned home from Galena, Ill., on Wednesday of week.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet next Thursday at the home of Mrs. M. Havens.

Mrs. Alice Terping has returned home after a few months' visit in Illinois.

Mrs. F. R. Schreck, Miss Kittle Hoge, Miss Sarah Patrick and Mrs. Wm. Evans are on the sick list.

Otis Parker and wife of Arnolds Park, Iowa, and Chas. Parker of Spencer, Iowa, are visiting with their uncle, E. A. Kennedy, this week.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. George Patrick Tuesday noon, Feb. 22nd, instead of with Miss Sarah Patrick, Feb. 16th, as was previously announced. All are cordially invited to attend.

Maude S. Robbins, Sec'y.

HICKORY

Miss Helen Pickles returned from Chicago Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hunter, on Friday, Feb. 11, a son.

Wanted—Men to saw wood for the Hickory church.

Miss Florence Kennedy, who has been visiting in Chicago the past three weeks, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary on Saturday, Feb. 12, by giving a dinner to the home folks.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Rompesky on Thursday evening last. The evening was spent in various games and at a late hour refreshments were served. Those present report a fine time.

GRAYS LAKE

Mrs. John Titus is on the sick list. Washington birthday cards at the Grayslake pharmacy.

William Griffin of Waukegan visited friends here recently.

Louie Garwood of Chicago visited his parents here Sunday.

Roy Murrie and Allie Kapple of Lake Villa transacted business here Tuesday.

The Mystic Workers will entertain their members at cards Thursday evening, Feb. 17.

Messrs Frank and Winfred Fritsch of Chicago transacted business in Grays Lake Monday.

Sid Carfield has rented the George Strang store and will move his stock about the first of the month.

George Brandstotter accompanied Ben Loftus on a northern trip this week. Mr. Loftus is buying cattle.

Several from here attended the card party at Round Lake Tuesday evening given by the Mystic Workers.

Prof. Felt of Chicago was at the Grayslake pharmacy Monday and Tuesday testing eyes and fitting glasses.

There will be a dance at the Grayslake opera house on Washington's birthday by the Brandstetter orchestra.

RUSSELL

F. S. Head spent Sunday with relatives at Kenosha.

Roy E. Lewin spent Saturday and Sunday at Savannah.

Dr. Lewin attended the funeral of J. G. Simmons at Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Crawford were Russell visitors on Sunday.

Thomas McKenzie had the misfortune to lose two fingers while handling wood at a buzz saw.

Miss Ruby Nellis returned home on Sunday from a three weeks visit at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Ralph Crattenden and Charles Brown of Gurnee spend a day of last week with Murrie Bros. of this place.

E. J. Murrie, our R. F. D. carrier, is on the sick list but seems to be improving. J. L. Siver has taken the mail for the past few days.

MILLBURN

Miss Mabel Bonner returned from Wheaton last Thursday.

Miss Minnie Carney of Waukegan spent Thursday and Friday with friends here.

Charles Ames has returned from his visit with relatives in Nebraska.

Miss Vivien Bonner returned Sunday from Chicago where she visited with relatives.

Mrs. R. L. Hughes of Chicago has been spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Spafford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bonner went last Friday to Wheaton where they will visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bairstow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Strang entertained at euchre on Thursday evening. The prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. James Jamieson.

Schuyler Denman, Florence Russell and Harold Jaeger are absent from school on account of sickness, the two latter suffering from broken bones caused by falls at school.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

LAKE COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.
LOUIS J. GILMER, Secretary.

J M Adsit and wf to Thomas Bowles 80 acres in sec 25 Warren twp q d \$ 130 00

Estate of Phebe J. McClain dec'd to Lizzie F. Lamphore lot in village of Waukegan wd 1500 00

J J Morley and wf to A M Christensen lot 61 village of Antioch wd 1700 00

Charles Young and wf to Joseph Young lots 46 and 47 blk 1 Wright's add Libertyville wd 2000 00

James M. Welton and wf to Florence K. Zweig 2 acres in sec 33 Benton twp wd 800 00

Emil Welky and wf to Ephraim Hostetter and wf lot 2 blk 1 Ramaker's sub in sec 35 West Antioch twp wd 500 00

Henry Janssen to Mrs Jenette Litts lots 2 and 3 Wilmington's 2nd sub at Round Lake wd 400 00

Mary M Shaw and hus to O D Bang lot 31 Shaw's sub in sec

35 West Antioch twp wd 750 00
Nells Petersen and wf to Alice M. Sexsmith 25 acres in sw 1/4 sec 16 East Antioch twp wd 4500 00
Charles Stempel and wf to Charles Lafrantz 9 acres in ne 1/4 sec 24 Elm twp wd \$ 630 00
Master in Chancery to W G Umbdenstock 52 acres in secs 26 and 35 Elm twp deed 4600 00
Joseph Delhays and wf to Conrad Staats lot 17 blk 3 Rockefeller wd 1450 00
L H Prentice and wf to Carlisle Druce pt sw 1/4 sec 13 Avon twp wd 2275 00
Geo Mead to C H Leach 40 acres in sec 24 Newport twp wd 2400 00
Estate of S B Church (dec'd) to E F Brandt lot in village of Barrington wd 4000 00
Jacob Schlosser et al to Helen Peterson east 50 ft lot 2 Lux sub Wadsworth wd 450 00

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney poisons in the blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

Our Semi-Annual Round-Up Sale

Now in Full Swing. A Great Chance to Lessen the Cost of Living



THE SEASON'S LAST CLEARING SALE

The 'Round-up' signifies our last clearing sale effort of the season. It is held semi-annually and at a time when drastic measures are considered necessary in order to dispose of the accumulated short ends and odd lots. Being the final price cutting effort we naturally disregard the cost or value of an article and cut the price so low that its immediate disposal is assured. This you will now find the case throughout every department in the store. Aside from the clearance of winter goods, various broken lines of spring merchandise from the January White Sale and early February sales are offered at big reductions.

Hosiery Children's heavy ribbed stockings, good quality, fast black, all sizes. Round-up price. **8c**

Calicoes A regular 7c grade of Dress Calico, in light and medium shades, desirable patterns. Round-up price, yard. **434c**

Embroideries 912c In the lot are values as high as 25c, while the widths range from 3 1/2 to 10 inches; they come in lengths ranging from 1 1/2 to 7 1/2 yd., cambric and Swiss, yd. **912c**

Towels Large size Turkish bath towels, unbleached, hemmed or fringed, splendid values at 12 1/2c. Sale price. **9c**

Tea Kettles No. 7 or 8 heavy gray enamel tea kettles, with seam or seamless. Round-up **35c**

Ginghams The best 10c grade of dress gingham, in stripes, checks, handsome colorings, new spring styles, yard. **812c**

Blankets Extra heavy Canton fleeced blankets, 11-14 size. **89c**

Handkerchiefs Barred lawn and prettily embroidered Swiss handkerchiefs, scalloped edges, values to 15c each. **7c**

Table Damask 37c Mercerized table damask, rich satin finish, pure bleached, excellent width, beautiful designs, great value at 50c. Round-up sale price yard. **37c**

Women's \$8.00 Coats Now \$4.98

This radical reduction will make a quick clearance of every one of these coats; they are stylishly made of all wool black kersey 54 in. long, semi-fitting, half satin lined, values to \$8.00. Round-up price **4.98**

Big Savings on Under Muslins

Drawers—Women's drawers made from splendid quality of muslin, trimmed at bottom with hem-stitched tucks. **12c**

Petticoats—Exceptionally well made of a good quality cambric, trimmed with wide embroidered ruffle, others with lace. **95c**

Corset Covers—Made of nainsook muslin, trimmed with two rows of wide inserting and edged with lace, 35c kind at **15c**

Women's \$3.00 Shoes Now \$1.88

There are easily 200 pairs of women's shoes in this lot and scarcely a pair has sold for less than \$3.00; the models are stylish and practical, while the leathers include most every kind; your choice at **1.88**

Round-up of Women's Apparel

Waists—This is an extremely attractive assortment, comprising waists tailored from the finest qualities of lawn, linen, poplin and white soisette, many daintily trimmed, while others are of plain tailored effect, values to \$2.00. Round-up price. **98c**

Children's Dresses—Chambray, Gingham and percale, ages to 14 years, values to \$2.00, at **89c**

Dress Skirts—To reduce our stock of dress skirts we are willing to make a tremendous sacrifice. This lot is comprised of the finest qualities of panamas and aerges, plain and stripes, attractively plaited effect, choice. **4.95**

Kimonos—Made from Arnold's velour flannelette, in handsome designs, the kind that bring \$1.50, sale price. **79c**

The Globe DEPARTMENT STORE
WAUKEGAN'S BEST & BIGGEST STORE

A Round-up of Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$8.88

We have made a tremendous price cut on every garment in stock. For instance this \$8.88 lot includes your unrestricted choice of any 1250 garment in the store and in the collection are also quite a good number of 15.00 values. Description of garments is unnecessary, as every man knows the character of our clothing. **8.88**